

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Air Florida Boeing hijacked

MIAMI (R) — An Air Florida Boeing 737 flying from Miami to Key West with 72 passengers and a crew of five was hijacked to Cuba Tuesday, airline officials said. The aircraft landed in Havana at 3.29 (0229 GMT). Jack Barker, a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration's regional office in Atlanta, said, "The plane is safe, the passengers are perfectly safe," Mr. Barker said. The 737 was flight 710, which left Miami International Airport at 2.37 p.m. (1937 GMT), according to an airline spokesman. There was no immediate information on the identity of the hijackers.

Massive attack in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — About 100 people were killed Tuesday when hundreds of leftist guerrillas stormed and occupied the town of Nueva Trinidad near El Salvador's border with Honduras, informed military sources said. The sources said among those killed when some 500 guerrillas attacked the town, 120 km north east of San Salvador, were the local military chief and 11 soldiers. They gave no other details. The reported death toll, the highest in weeks, followed an upsurge in guerrilla fighting to overthrow the ruling civilian-military junta. Earlier the guerrilla radio Venceremos (we shall overcome) urged peasants and workers to take up arms against the junta to hasten the struggle for freedom.

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Bahraini paper hails Jordan's stand

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — The Syrian government of President Hafez Al Assad was publicly blasted here Tuesday for "standing in the same trench with Iran and Israel" and for "bloody internal repression against the Syrian Arab people." The unrepentant attack came in a front-page editorial by the Arabic-language newspaper Akhbar Al Khaleej. It hailed King Hussein for his "brave stand" in announcing that Jordan will send volunteers to fight alongside Iraq in its 16-month-old war with Iran. "It is understandable for Iran, the U.S. and Israel to oppose Jordan's move," said the newspaper. "But it is unexpected and unreasonable for Syria to attack the Jordanian initiative, it added."

Herna leaves Saudi Arabia

RIYADH (A.P.) — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu left Tuesday after a three-day visit during which he discussed the possible addition of Mirage warplanes to the kingdom's military purchases from France. No agreement was immediately announced on the Mirages, which Mr. Hernu said earlier in the day he had discussed with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan. Mr. Hernu was seen off at the airport by Prince Sultan and top Saudi military commanders.

Weinberger's trip to start Thursday

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger will leave late Thursday for a visit to three Arab countries. Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said Tuesday the Weinberger visit to Saudi Arabia, Oman and Jordan is intended to "keep a dialogue with our friends in the Mideast going." Apart from saying the talks will centre around military cooperation, Mr. Catto declined to go into details. As he has before, Mr. Catto said in answering questions that Mr. Weinberger expects to go to Israel sometime this year in response to an invitation extended by Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. Because he will be away when President Ronald Reagan's budget is sent to Congress next Monday, Mr. Weinberger went behind closed doors with the Senate Armed Services Committee Tuesday to discuss the new defence budget.

Carrington to visit Israel late March

LONDON (A.P.) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington will make a two-day official visit to Israel, arriving March 31, the Foreign Office announced Tuesday. It will be the first visit to Israel and the first by a foreign office minister in Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government. Lord Carrington will make official visits to Syria and Jordan from April 12-16.

Hungarian premier receives Arafat

BUDAPEST, Hungary (A.P.) — Hungarian Premier Gyozgy Lazar Tuesday received the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Yasser Arafat for an "exchange of views on Hungarian-Palestinian relations and opportunities for their development," the state news agency MTI reported.

MTI said the meeting was marked by "a cordial, friendly atmosphere." Mr. Arafat arrived in Budapest Monday for what MTI said was an "official and friendship visit." In a first round of talks he met with top-ranking party officials.

In another development, Mr. Pajza and Mr. Mohsin Abu Maizer, a member of the PLO's Executive Committee and head of the international relations department, agreed to raise the Budapest PLO office to the rank of diplomatic representation, MTI said.

Morocco 'supports Hussein's initiative'

AMMAN (Petra) — Moroccan Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Hashimi Al Filali has expressed Morocco's support of His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to send an all-volunteer force to fight alongside Iraq against the Iran. In a statement to Radio Jordan Tuesday, Mr. Filali said that "Morocco believes that King Hussein's initiative bridges a gap which the Arab Nation should have bridged a long time ago." Mr. Filali said King Hussein's initiative has had a great impact on the Western public and press. During his stopover in Amman en-route to Iraq and Oman, Mr. Filali said that he is carrying two letters from King Hassan II of Morocco to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman dealing with bilateral relations and the situation in the area. Asked about Morocco's intentions to allow Moroccan volunteers to fight alongside the Iraqi

army, Mr. Filali said that the letters he is carrying "deal with the role Morocco could play in confronting the dangers facing the Arab Nation."

Speaker of the Moroccan House of Representatives Al Dadi Ould Sidi Baba has also praised His Majesty King Hussein's "wise policy and his noble pan-Arab policy in the Arab World."

Mr. Sidi Baba arrived in Amman on Tuesday from Kuwait after attending the meetings of the Arab Parliamentary Union. He is due to leave with his delegation for Baghdad on Tuesday on an official visit to Iraq.

In a statement, Mr. Sidi Baba said "We in Morocco are indebted to the Hashemite family wherever they might be, and we are proud of the ties of fraternity and friendship linking His Majesty King Hussein and His Majesty King Hassan II on the one hand, and the Jordanian and Moroccan peoples on the other."

Saddam reiterates praise for Jordanian support

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has praised His Majesty King Hussein's stand and that of the Jordanian people on the side of Iraq, and denounced the attack by some people against this stand. "President Hussein said Iraq is today stronger than it was before the outbreak of the war with Iran. Speaking at a ceremony to hon-

our outstanding Iraqi officers and men, President Hussein said that the Iraqi army has recently gained new Iranian territory in the central sector of the battlefield, and that the Iranian leaders know this and they should tell their people about it.

He praised the Iraqi army's combativeness in its fight against Iran to regain Arab rights.

Romania, Jordan discuss strengthening trade ties

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on Tuesday between a Jordanian team headed by Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour and the visiting Romanian delegation headed by Overseas Construction Minister Ion Stancescu. The two sides discussed ways of strengthening and developing economic and trade relations between the two countries. They also discussed trade balance between the two countries, which is in Romania's favour. Mr. Asfour asked the Romanian delegation to work for increasing exports to Romania of Jordanian phosphates, which is the major Romanian export from Jordan to adjust the balance. Mr. Asfour said that "this is possible, particularly that Romania imports from Jordan only 20 per cent of its phosphate needs." He also asked the Romanian side to take necessary measures for opening trade centres in the two countries, and pointed out that the joint Jordanian-Romanian committee will meet soon to discuss trade ties between the two countries.

The two sides also discussed the problems standing in the way of expanding the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company—a project which is being implemented by a Romanian firm. The Romanian side explained that the reason for the delay in implementing the project is the delay in the receipt of certain materials necessary for the project. The Romanian side, however, promised to do its best to complete the project before the end of this year.

The two sides discussed another project underway to increase the amount of generated electricity and implemented by the Romanians. Mr. Asfour expressed Jordan's satisfaction with progress of the project. Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin later received the Romanian delegation. They discussed Jordanian-Romanian cooperation in developing animal wealth, fattening of sheep, raising bees, and exchange of scientific and technical expertise between the two countries.

Mr. Stancescu and his accompanying delegation arrived in Amman on an official visit Monday.

Weather to remain 'stormy'

By Dina Matar

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — People in Jordan have to brace themselves for yet another 24 hours of cold, stormy and rainy weather.

Meteorology Department officials said that the atmospheric depression which has affected the country Sunday evening, "has moved northeast and is accompanied by several cold fronts and heavy rainfall."

Temperatures are expected still to remain around 7 degrees Centigrade at the daytime peak Wednesday, the officials told the Jordan Times, and more rain is expected to fall. Snow will fall on hilly regions, which are 900 metres above sea level, the officials added.

In Agaba, the winds will be fresh with scattered showers and the sea rough.

Although last-minute estimates of the amount of rainfall are not available at the department, the officials said that the intermittent rainfall Tuesday "is good news for farmers, but they have to take special care of the cold tonight." Most roads in Jordan on Tue-

day remained passable, and the visibility improved, public security sources said. No accidents were reported, they told the Jordan Times, but drivers are urged to drive carefully and avoid landslides.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported that public defence units were able to rescue three citizens and several cars that veered into the Zaqra River due to heavy rainfall. No other incidents were reported, Petra added.

Minister of Communication Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben said that the ministry's technicians have been working round the clock to repair the Jabal Hussein telephone cable which was knocked out due to the heavy rainfall and storms Monday, according to Petra.

Dr. Zaben said that work on the Jabal Amman telephone lines has been completed and cables from the second to the fourth circle and Zahran area are now connected, Petra said.

Dr. Zaben maintained, however, that this year's damages due to record rainfall and strong wind over the past two days were small compared to the damages caused by rainfall in previous years, according to Petra.

EEC condemns Israel

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) Tuesday condemned Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem and said it regarded both actions as null and void.

Ambassador Edmonde Dever of Belgium was speaking Tuesday on behalf of the 10-nation community at an emergency special session of the General Assembly summoned to deal with Israel's recent decision to apply its laws to the territory taken from Syria in the 1967 war.

"The ten formally reaffirm that they consider the Dec. 14, 1981 law concerning the Golan Heights, as well as the fundamental law of July 31, 1980 concerning Jerusalem, as null and void and without juridical effect on the international level," she declared.

Ambassador Dever also said the members of the community "warn the government of Israel about the consequences of these measures," which exacerbated the dangers of a situation that was already extremely tense and complicated.

"These arbitrary procedures, because of their provocative nature, seriously jeopardise the chances of finding a peaceful settlement in the Near East," she said.

U.N. reaffirms commitment to peace in South Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Brian Urquhart, United Nations under secretary-general for political affairs, Tuesday reaffirmed the world body's commitment to its peace-keeping mandate in South Lebanon.

Mr. Urquhart was speaking to reporters in Beirut after talks with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros.

He said his visit was to express the commitment of the new U.N. secretary-general, Javier Perez de Cuellar, to the 6,000-strong U.N. peace-keeping force in South Lebanon.

A ceasefire has been in force in the turbulent region near the Is-

rael border since last July. In reply to a question, Mr. Urquhart said any Lebanese request for more U.N. troops did not require a new Security Council resolution, but merely the council's approval.

Lebanon is reported to have asked for an extra 1,000 U.N. troops to enable the peace force to extend its authority over a larger area.

Mr. Urquhart is due to leave for Damascus and Amman Wednesday and return to Beirut on Thursday, when he is expected to meet a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Referring to the United States, which last month vetoed a Security Council resolution calling for sanctions against Israel, Mr. Liang said one super power "blindly sides with Israel," providing it with large amounts of aid and recently establishing a strategic alliance with that country.

Alluding to the Soviet Union, he said the other super power tried to penetrate the region, sow discord among the Arab states and create turbulence "so as to fish in troubled waters and achieve its strategic objectives of expansion."

'Image' group to be formed

AMMAN (Petra) — The seminar on advertising and public relations which was held in Amman recently has recommended the formation of a higher national committee to be called the Committee of the Jordanian Image Abroad.

The committee will be chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and its main task will be to supervise the coordination of advertising and public relations activities abroad.

The seminar has also recommended the formation of an executive committee to coordinate among the organisations and departments concerned with foreign public relations, under the supervision of the Information Ministry. The committee will work in coordination with the ministries of tourism and industry and trade; Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline; and the Amman chambers of commerce and industry; for publishing periodic news publications in several languages and for organising an Arab trade and industrial exhibition in Amman to attract foreign businessmen. It will also work for establishing a Jordanian centre for visitors at Queen Alia International Airport.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran said that Prince Hassan has decided to contribute an annual grant for higher studies in journalism to an outstanding graduate student of the Yarmouk University Department of Journalism and Mass Communications.

Haig says Polish crisis persists, Mideast differences are great

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, declaring that the crisis over Poland is "far from over," predicted Tuesday that resistance to Poland's martial law regime likely will increase.

He said that Cuba is "systematically expanding its capacity to project military power beyond its own shores." And he said that the United States will do "whatever is necessary" to contain the guerrilla war in El Salvador.

In testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Haig asserted that the unity of the West on the military crackdown in Poland comes as an "unpleasant surprise" to the Soviet Union which he again blamed for "complicity in the Polish crisis."

Mr. Haig also reviewed his trip last week to Israel and Egypt, saying that the leaders of both countries have agreed to strive for a declaration of principles on "self-rule for the Palestinians as soon as possible."

Speaking of Cuba, Mr. Haig said that the arrival this year of a second squadron of Soviet MiG-23 warplanes and 63,000 tonnes of military supplies increase Cuba's military arsenal which was already "the largest air, land and sea inventory of the region."

Sharon orders plans for more settlements

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel plans to establish 16 military outposts in the occupied West Bank and Golan Heights which might eventually be converted into civilian settlements, Jewish Agency sources said Tuesday.

They said establishment of the outposts had been ordered by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who has championed Jewish settlement in occupied Arab territory.

Ministry officials were not available for comment.

The positions will be manned by soldiers whose immediate task will be guard duties in the West Bank and the recently-annexed Golan Heights, both occupied since the 1967 Middle East war, the sources said.

The agency is a non-government body which helps establish new Jewish communities.

Turning the military positions into permanent civilian settlements would require government approval, the sources said.

Israel has set up some 80 vil-

lages in the occupied territories, drawing international condemnations and charges that it is obstructing Middle East peace efforts.

Gen. Sharon toured the West Bank Tuesday with visiting leaders of the United Jewish Appeal fund-raising organisation of the U.S. and reiterated Israel's opposition to the establishment of a Palestinian state.

He told reporters proposed autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip "will not be a Palestinian state or a corridor to a Palestinian state."

Later, the Israeli army Tuesday dispersed some 50 Jewish settlers in Sinai in its first move against nationalists trying to obstruct Israel's withdrawal from the peninsula, military sources said.

Eyewitnesses said there was no violence when the army moved to evict the ultra-nationalists, who had been trying to obstruct the dismantling of a water pipeline near Quseima in northern Sinai. However one man was taken away in handcuffs.

Syrian workers organise march on U.S. embassy

DAMASCUS (R) — Thousands of workers from Syria's government-sponsored trade unions marched angrily on the United States embassy in Damascus Tuesday and delivered a petition protesting against U.S. support for Israel.

The demonstrators threatened to break their way into the embassy when officials told them that the ambassador, Robert Paganelli, was not prepared to meet their leaders and receive the petition in person.

But after a 20-minute argument, the workers' leaders agreed to hand their protest to a U.S. official through the metal security gate at the entrance to the embassy.

The protest was called by the

Syrian Federation of Trade Unions after Washington vetoed a resolution in the United Nations Security Council last month calling for sanctions against Israel over its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

The federation also called for a boycott of U.S. goods and its leader, Izzeddin Nasser, announced after the march that "the working class in Syria" had started putting this into effect today. It was not immediately clear what the boycott would mean in practice.

As the demonstrators converged on the embassy, they shouted slogans calling for the downfall of President Reagan and demanded action against U.S. interests in the Middle East.

Syrian regime 'stable'

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam was quoted Tuesday as saying his country's government was the most stable in the Middle East despite recent reports of an abortive coup attempt. "Those who expect events or changes in Syria are living on Mars," Mr. Khaddam was quoted as saying in an interview with the independent Lebanese daily Al Nahar.

Reports in Arab and Western newspapers have spoken of a large number of arrests in the Syrian army and army last month following what they said was the discovery of a plot to overthrow President Hafez Al Assad.

The Syrian government dismissed the reports as baseless.

When pressed by the newspaper to say that the reports were not true, Mr. Khaddam replied: "Anybody can go to Syria and see the stability and strength of the situation."

The minister said: "The nationalist, progressive regime in Syria is the strongest and most stable regime in the region because it is founded on a broad popular base, close popular and political organisation, loyal armed forces, and the determination of our people to confront the dangers facing them."

Projectile hits Bush's car

WASHINGTON (R) — A projectile of some kind hit the car carrying U.S. Vice-President George Bush to work Tuesday, but nobody was injured, his office said.

White House officials said the car was being studied by security agents to find out what had hit its roof. They said it might have been a rock or even a shot. Nothing had been ruled out.

Mr. Bush arrived at his office five minutes after the incident, which occurred on a busy Washington street about four blocks from the White House.

Mr. Bush, 57, became vice-president following President Reagan's election in Nov. 1980.

He took over the running of the country briefly in March last year after Mr. Reagan was shot in an attempted assassination.

A self-made millionaire, Mr. Bush is a former congressman and an ex-director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Police immediately sealed off the area where Mr. Bush's car had been struck and searched nearby offices.

A spokesman for the secret service, which is charged with protecting government officials, said the projectile ripped off part of the roof's vinyl covering.

"We don't have anything confirmed at this time. We are working with Metropolitan Police, making an extensive investigation of the area," he said.

Israelis deny CIA disclosures, hit back at U.S.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — An Israeli spokesman Tuesday denied an American newspaper report that Israel repeatedly tried to spy on the United States.

The Washington Post said Monday that intelligence files seized by Iranian militants from the U.S. embassy in Tehran indicated that Israel tried blackmail and bugging in U.S. missions in Israel. "That report is so ridiculous

that it is unworthy of a serious comment," said a spokesman for Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

The Israeli English-language Jerusalem Post reported that the United States also made repeated and mostly unsuccessful attempts to penetrate Israel's intelligence sources in the past.

Israeli newspapers quoted intelligence experts as saying the document was probably part of a Soviet disinformation campaign

intended to breed mistrust between Israel and countries with which it maintains official and unofficial relations and to discredit Israelis and Jews living abroad.

The Jerusalem Post said Israel had uncovered a number of U.S. electronic eavesdropping operations in Israel and in Israeli institutions abroad.

Quoting unidentified Israeli and American sources, the Jer-

usalem Post's Washington correspondent said that in the 1950's the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) tried to recruit American Jews and U.S.-trained Israeli military officers as spies and also planted bugs in Israeli institutions.

The newspaper quoted American sources as saying the United States unsuccessfully tried to infiltrate the Vienna station of Israel's intelligence agency, the Mossad.

NATIONAL

RSS department plans asphalt research project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society's Building Research Centre (BRC) will start in three weeks a project to develop improved asphalt mixtures. BRC Director Rubi Al Sharif said that the JD 80,000 project will take three years to carry out. The cost of the project will go mainly for the salaries of researchers and engineers, as well as the purchase of equipment, materials and experimental mixtures, he said.

The National Planning Council has agreed to support the project with JD 24,000, to be paid over three years; while Amman Municipality will contribute JD 1,000 and the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company JD 500.

Other establishments have shown interest, and have promised to help finance the project,

Dr. Sharif said, but the Royal Scientific Society will bear most of the expense, amounting to JD 40,000.

Dr. Sharif noted that Jordan spends millions of dollars on highway projects every year, a great deal of which goes to waste as a result of the rapid deterioration of asphalt. The centre has found that it is very important to carry out research and studies on the actual condition of the highways, materials used and methods of mixing, so as to identify the sources of problems.

According to Dr. Sharif, samples of asphalt mixtures and gravel will be collected from highways under construction and from those built at different times in the past, for experimentation and comparison.

Asfour leaves today for Tunis session

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour will leave for Tunis on Wednesday to participate in the meetings of the Arab Economic and Social Council, due to begin on Saturday. The council will discuss the Arab labour movement and the establishment of an information bank on skilled Arab workers who live abroad, particularly in Europe, and how to benefit from them in the implementation of projects financed with Arab funds.

Mr. Asfour will sign a trade agreement between Jordan and Tunisia, exempting local products of each country from customs fees in the other. He will also discuss with Tunisian officials ways to boost trade between the two countries.

Jordan, Oman to form team on training

MUSCAT (Petra) — A joint Jordanian-Omani committee will be formed to discuss the exchange of expertise between the two countries in vocational training and labour affairs, under an agreement reached here on Tuesday. The agreement was reached during a meeting held in Muscat between Jordanian Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and acting Omani Labour and Social Affairs Minister Yahya Al Munziri. During the meeting, they discussed prospects of cooperation between the two countries in vocational training and labour safety affairs.

Dr. Anani arrived in Muscat on Monday as part of his tour of several Arabian Gulf states.

Draft law on disabled ready

AMMAN (Petra) — The Social Development Ministry announced Tuesday that the legal committee entrusted with drawing up a draft law for the care of the disabled has completed formulating the law.

The draft law deals with all rehabilitation services rendered to the disabled, including education, health and employment, in addition to special exemptions and facilities.

The committee includes representatives of the public and private sectors, as well as specialists.

50-year-old man murdered in Irbid

AMMAN (J.T.) — A man identified as A.M., 50 years old, was murdered in the town of Ruhaba in Irbid Governorate on Monday morning. Al Ra'i newspaper reported.

The murderer, a young man identified as R.D., fired several bullets at the victim, killing him immediately at 2 a.m. Monday morning, the paper said.

The police rushed to the scene of the crime and arrested the murderer, Irbid Public Prosecutor Fud Kan'an will investigate the crime and the reason behind it, Al Ra'i said.

NCC prepares to consider legislation and amendments

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) will hold its next session on Monday to complete discussion of the draft municipalities law and the decision of a committee which has been studying the Salt popular declaration.

The NCC financial and administrative committee and the legal committee will meet Thursday afternoon to discuss the draft income tax law for 1982, and the amendments introduced to it by

the government. The legal committee will hold another meeting next Saturday to discuss draft laws related to the immovable property, residence and affairs of foreigners; transport on roads, and the foundation for the management and development of the funds of orphans.

A preliminary study will also be made of the draft landlord-tenant law, and of the remarks made on it by the authorities.

New contracts mean benefits, pay rises for bank workers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Basic salaries of employees of the Jordan National Bank will rise by 14 per cent, and the married employee's allowance from JD 12 to JD 15, according to an agreement between the association of bank insurance and accounting workers and the bank. The agreement also provides for amending health insurance provisions to include prescription glasses and dental work. The agreement took effect retroactively, on Jan. 1.

The association also concluded an agreement with the Bank of Jordan administration, stipulating an increase of a minimum of 8.2 per cent and a maximum of 13.5 per cent in the gross salaries of the bank's employees. It also provided for an amendment of the health insurance to include pre-

scription glasses. The agreement has effect from Jan. 1.

Triplets born at hospital in Jerash

AMMAN (J.T.) — A lady from the village of Al Kfeir in Jerash District has given birth to triplets—two boys and a girl—at Jerash Hospital, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Tuesday.

Dr. Ihsan Tahboub, who performed the Caesarian operation, was quoted as saying that the triplets were in good health, and that their weights ranged between 2.2 and 2.7 kilograms.

Cheaper U.K. books scheme originator here

AMMAN — On another visit to Jordan is Mr. Malcolm Rowland of the British Publishers Association International Division. He was last in Jordan a year ago to investigate the illegal reprinting of books published by British publishers.

During his programme he visited the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, and realised the urgent need of cheaper books for students. On returning to London he initiated discussions with the Overseas Development Agency of the British Foreign Office, and as a result a wide range of textbooks on many subjects are now available to students in Jordan at greatly reduced prices.

The books are available under a scheme entitled The English Language Book Society, are issued by the publishers of the original editions and are subsidised by the British government to such an extent that the special editions are about half the price of the British editions. For instance Textbook of the Practice of Medicine, published by Oxford University Press at £26.00, is available at the subsidised price of £8.00. Similarly, Surveying—published by Pitman in the U.K. at £7.50—is available in Jordan at £2.95.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Japanese shadow theatre

* The visiting Japanese Shadow Theatre performs at 4 and 8 p.m., at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture.

Film

* Citizen Kane at the American Centre at 7 p.m.

Fund sets up scholarship for Yarmouk U. journalism dept.

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University Journalism and Mass Communication Department Chairman Mazen Armouti announced Tuesday that the Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf Fund has established an annual scholarship for the department.

Dr. Armouti explained that this scholarship, to be named after the late Prime Minister Sharif Abdul

Hamid Sharaf, will be dedicated to pay the fees of one of the department's outstanding or needy students every year.

The scholarship "assures the importance of the journalism department and its effective role in the graduation of a new generation of Jordanian journalists, capable and highly qualified," Dr. Armouti said.

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NATIONAL

'Ain Ghazal: rescue dig revisited

AMMAN — The discovery of four more ancient burials, dating from 6000-7000 B.C., made during the previous two weeks of salvage archaeological excavation at the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B site of 'Ain Ghazal prompted the Jordan Times to make a mid-season assessment of the new hypotheses the research team has had to adopt on the basis of these and other exciting finds.

The total number of skeletons the team has found now stands at seven, all of them buried under the floors of the houses in a tightly flexed, almost foetal position: what is now sometimes used as a method of concealing murder victims was then a normal way of burying the dead. A small hole was dug into the floor of the house, the body dropped in and the floor replastered.

The majority of the skeletal remains are those of young children. One grave contained two around the ages of six and ten, with a possibility of a third child being buried with them. Another yielded the lone remains of a child of 10, while the third seemed to contain the remains of a mother and infant, suggesting the possibility of the death of both at childbirth.

"It seems," said the co-director of the dig, Dr. Gary Rollefson very tentatively, "that, like at Beidha, there was a high rate of mortality among pre-adults. We really cannot say why, but this may have been due to nutritional diseases — as, contrary to popular opinion, agriculture does not necessarily make a healthy population. There was, perhaps, plenty of food available, but it would be of restricted variety."

New ideas have also arisen about the site itself.

"The site looks like it is linear in orientation, following the length of the Wadi Zarqa," Dr. Rollefson said. "This means it is differently oriented to the similar sites of Beidha and Jericho, which were roughly rectangular or circular clusters."

Although an assessment of the size of the site at 'Ain Ghazal is hampered by the fact that a large part of it has been destroyed, the team can say for certain that it was bigger than Beidha, and "in the size class of Jericho."

"Flints have been found right to the top of the hill," Dr. Rollefson said "but we do not know if the houses went that far as well."

There are at least 15 houses exposed by the road-builders' cut which originally exposed the site, some of which were three stories tall. The walls, some still standing a metre and a half high, were entered by a metre-wide doorway and were made of stone set into mud mortar. These were plastered, first with mud and then finished by a type of white plaster. As the diggers have not as yet been able to reach the level where the walls meet the floor, they cannot tell whether the red mineral used to polish the plaster floors extends up the walls or not.

What the team has been able to determine, however, is that there were three major classes of floor. Some were not polished with red ochre at all but were left white; others had red polish from wall to wall, while plaster fragments of yet others "suggest the possibility of a red design," said the dig's other co-director, Dr. Albert Leonard. Some of the floors show evidence of having been repaired



Dr. Gary Rollefson points to a human bone, part of a neolithic burial, exposed by the road cut at 'Ain Ghazal

Ten days ago, Meg Abu Hamdan reported about the initial expectations of a team of archaeologists that had started digging at a 9,000-year-old Neolithic site across the highway from the sewage treatment plant at 'Ain Ghazal, in east Amman. In this article, she returns to the site and talks to the dig leaders about what they have unearthed so far.

and replastered up to four times, and sometimes the plastering is separated by thick layers of soil.

"On intuition," Dr. Rollefson said, "I suspect that these layers of

floor represent the building of new houses on top of old ones. As the houses were abandoned, the next generation would find it easier to use the old foundations for their



A stone bowl is excavated with tender loving care by a volunteer worker

new homes, as there would possibly have been partial or complete terracing of the hillside. But until we dig a long east-west trench up the hill, we cannot prove this."

It is hoped that in the 1983 season at 'Ain Ghazal a geologist will join the team, who will be able to make judgements on the kind of sediment found between the floors. By knowing what caused the rubble to accumulate — was it blown there, washed there by torrential rain or simply dumped there by man? — the team may learn why the houses — and eventually the entire site — were abandoned.

Various other finds at 'Ain Ghazal have strengthened some of the archaeologists' earlier suppositions, like the identification of five different varieties of domesticated plants and the discovery of around 25 sickle blades — which supports the view that agriculture was an extensive and important occupation at the time. American Centre for Oriental Research Director David McCrery, using flotation techniques, discovered the charred remains of seeds of wheat, barley, fig, pea and lentil. The presence of the last, which is preserved only in rare cases, means that all other types of seed should also be preserved; so there is a possibility that more varieties of domesticates will be identified.

The large number of spearheads found, on the other hand, backs up the idea that the villagers of 6th-7th millennium B.C. 'Ain Ghazal still relied a great deal on hunting. Many of the spearheads have a particular kind of fracture at the tip, indicating that they had certainly been used. The chip would have been caused by the blade's hitting the bone of the animal. Dr. Rollefson thinks that the team may have found rather more spearheads than were found either at Jericho or at Beidha.

A rather different kind of spearhead — one stained with the red ochre used on the floors — was found buried with the two children. Perhaps symbolic the spe-

arhead may indicate some kind of ritual as do the cowrie shells — one of which has been found at 'Ain Ghazal — that came from the Red Sea and were used as eyes in the plastered skulls found at Jericho and Beidha.

Another exciting find was the fragments of two plaster bowls. As no such bowls were found at Jericho or Beidha, the team thinks that these bowls might prove to be a link with a similar site near Damascus. Stone bowls — a complete one in limestone and fragments of another that seems to have been made of basalt — have also been found, as have several engraving tools and many axe-heads and chisels, providing further evidence that woodworking was a major activity.

Finally, the discovery of some coloured beads and a baked clay figurine of either a ram or an ox, like any artifact that indicates artistic and cultural achievement, were also important. A small brick-red cornelian bead was found at a burial site. Two tiny green beads, made perhaps from copper ore, were obviously perforated by a small stone drill, like one that was found, with a head no more than two millimetres in diameter.

The many well-preserved animal bones that have been unearthed are awaiting analysis, as are the pollen samples that were taken from every area of soil that had been sealed by a floor and thus had remained uncontaminated by later periods.

Money from an anonymous donor has enabled the team to plan another six-week season in March. Before that begins they have just three weeks in which to clear and analyse the backlog of unprocessed finds, and to write reports, one of which will be for the Department of Antiquities, which funded the initial dig. But before they end this first season at 'Ain Ghazal in a week's time, Dr. Rollefson, Dr. Leonard and their team hope to expose two more floors, with all the artifacts in place, in order to give an idea of the pattern of living in these houses some 9,000 years ago. They also intend to preserve three of the burials, which are in great danger of being destroyed.

Soviet builders delegation due on Feb. 8

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing the building association in the Soviet Union will arrive in Amman on Feb. 8 on a week-long visit to Jordan, at the invitation of the Jordanian construction workers' federation.

RSCN chairman sees U.S. envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) Chairman Anis Mourasher received at his office on Tuesday American Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets, in the presence of RSCN Director Maher Abu Ja'far.

They discussed during the meeting the duties and activities of the society in different fields relating to the conservation of nature and environmental protection.

Contributions to volunteer force keep pouring in

AMMAN (Petra) — The higher committee for the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force, in a meeting Tuesday morning under Prime Minister Mudar Badran, adopted several administrative and financial decisions related to the force. The commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces and the ministers of information, finance and the interior are members of the committee.

Meanwhile, local organisations and citizens continued their contributions to the Yarmouk Force. It was announced on Tuesday that the Arab Bank Ltd. had contributed JD 100,000. The board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Commerce had earlier contributed JD 10,000 to the force, and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad and the embassy staff had decided to contribute a month's salary.

The board of directors of the Jordan Cement Factories Company contributed JD 10,000 to the force; Mr. Farouq Sa'ad Abu Jaher JD 10,000; the executive council of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce JD 1,000; and the Mithqal, Shawkat and Sami Asfour Company JD 3,000.

Prime Minister Badran received at his office this morning National Consultative Council Member Mifteh Al Lawzi, who handed him a cheque for JD 10,000 as a contribution to the Yarmouk Force.



Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem (far right) receives the visiting Australian delegation in his office Tuesday (Petra photo)

Australians see Qasem, parliamentarians

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received Tuesday morning the Australian

parliamentary delegation currently visiting Jordan as part of a tour it is making of the area.

During the meeting, they exchanged views on various international issues, particularly the Middle East issue and Israel's aggressive and expansionist practices against Arab lands and rights. Mr. Qasem asserted that Israel's obstinacy is the main reason for the failure to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. The motive behind this obstinacy is Israel's expansionist intentions at the expense of Arab rights, he said.

Mr. Qasem also received in his office on Tuesday Kuwaiti Ambassador in Amman Ibrahim Jasim Al Baho, and discussed with him relations between the two countries.

National Consultative Council

President Ahmad Al Tarawneh also received the Australian delegation on Tuesday. They reviewed the progress achieved by Jordan in various domains, and Speaker Tarawneh explained to the guest delegation the dimensions of the Palestinian issue.

Acting Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Oqsem Al Rimawi also received the Australian delegation. Dr. Rimawi explained to the delegation the progress Jordan has achieved in construction and in economic, agricultural, educational, health and industrial affairs. He also gave a detailed explanation of the Palestinian issue and its impact on world peace.

Parliamentary team due back from Kuwait conference today

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni and his accompanying delegation will return to Amman on Wednesday after participating in the three-day Arab Parliamentary Union conference which began in Kuwait last Saturday.

The delegation includes senators Wasfi Mirza and Saleh Al Majali, and the assistant secretary general of the Upper House of Parliament.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Dialogue set on assessors' role

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Public Administration Institute will organise on Wednesday a dialogue on matters related to the role of the assessor at the Income Tax Department, and the new spirit which should prevail in the department, as well as attitudes of taxpayers, at the end of the seminar on advanced accountancy organised by the institute for the Income Tax Department employees. Income Tax Director General Abdullah Al Nsour, the institute's director Mohammad Malallah, Income Tax Department Legal Adviser Salman Al Tarawneh and the participants in the seminar will take part in the dialogue.

Health insurance plan mooted

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Health Council will meet under Prime Minister Mudar Badran on Thursday to discuss a number of issues relating to the establishment of a general corporation for health insurance.

Voluntary societies total 401

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies has announced that there are 401 voluntary societies in the East and West Banks of Jordan. These societies 109 in Amman and 79 in Jerusalem, in addition to 12 foreign societies.

Nurses get refresher course

KARAK (Petra) — A course on elementary health care for nurses at maternity centres and clinics began in the city of Murta in Karak Governorate on Tuesday. The aim of the 10-week course is to tutor the participants in techniques used in educating mothers, as well as in child nourishment and care for pregnant women; with the aim of raising the medical standards of the nurses and other public health employees.

University chief sees alumni leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali met this morning with the new board of directors of the university's alumni club. They discussed scopes of cooperation between the university and the club. Dr. Majali said the university is prepared to support the club's activities, and welcomed the idea of holding specialised seminars and placing the university's utilities at the disposal of club.

Today's Weather

It will continue cold and rainy, due to the presence of a depression northeast of Cyprus, associated with a very cold front. Snowfall is expected in hilly areas, with a large drop in temperature. Winds will be northwesterly fresh, reaching gale force at times.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	2	8
Aqaba	7	17
Deserts	1	10
Jordan Valley	9	16

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 74 per cent, Aqaba 39 per cent.



Dr. Albert Leonard holds a fragment of the plaster flooring whose cross-section can be seen just underneath his hand (Photos by Rami G. Khouri)

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We wonder....

IT HAD TO happen. At some point, one always suspected, the United States would bring Hollywood and television into its global confrontation with the Soviet Union, and the result, predictably, has been a rather poor show, literally and otherwise. We are referring to the television show entitled Let Poland Be Poland that was broadcast in the United States on Sunday and also beamed to viewers throughout the world.

It is painful to see a country that is as awesome and as amazing as the United States make a laughing stock of itself with this kind of performance. We are equally surprised at the several West European leaders who agreed to participate in the show.

The United States, for all its good things, has much to learn about diplomacy, international relations and dealing with the rest of the world. Our suggestion to the Americans is -- relax. The events in Poland, grave as they may be, are not going to be effected by a television extravaganza. The most effective thing that Americans can do to win friends and allies around the world is simply to be themselves. It is only when the natural spirit of America is twisted by its nervous and often mercantile politicians that the formulation and conduct of American foreign policy are transformed into comic book sagas.

It is not a pleasant thing to watch the United States act as it did this week, or as it has always acted in the Arab-Israeli arena. We continue -- despite all the odds -- to wonder what the world would be like if the leaders and the decision-makers of the United States were to conduct themselves as honourably, fairly and humanely as the ordinary people of the United States. What a lovely thought.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Fighters or shirkers?

AL RA'I: The Arab masses have the right to question the very nature of the logic and feelings of those who oppose Iraq and reject the call to support it by despatching volunteers. They also have the right to ask: Does being faithful to the usurped Arab rights in the Golan Heights, Jerusalem and the Palestinian territories mean the disavowal of Iraq's right to its territories and waters? Does being honest in trying to retrieve the rights of the Arabs mean that the Arab will practice by the volunteers must be belittled?

Such questions are the reaction of the Arab masses to the behaviour of those people who were annoyed by the brave Jordanian stand by Iraq. These people who began to fabricate lies about the Jordanian stand should have born in mind that Israel had attacked Jordan's initiative which is the natural thing for Israel to do. But is it the natural thing for them to side with Israel?

The simple facts of Arab logic and feeling dictate that all the Arabs should be free to fight alongside Iraq if they wish. It is very strange to see those people who turned their backs on their Arab duty hide behind pan-Arabism. History will never forgive them their plotting and collaboration.

It is easy for the Arab masses to distinguish between the strugglers and the shirkers. They can never be deceived because they are the eyes and the conscience of this nation. These masses are not mere spectators because they have now joined the Iraqi fighters.

Treason unmasked

AL DUSTOUR: The members of the National Consultative Council yesterday declared total support for His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to help Iraq in its war against the Iranian enemy. The council's support for the King's brave stand and wise policy expresses the feelings of the Jordanian people and their commitment to their Arabism. It also expresses the will of the Arab Nation and its aspiration to establish Arab unity in order to confront the danger threatening Arab existence.

The members of the council stressed that the King's initiative aims at awakening the Arab conscience and the sense of Arab nationalism and at liberating the Arab will. The King's call is an honest one which is why it has received such a response from the Jordanians who answered the King's appeal and hastened to volunteer in the Yarmouk Force in order to stand by their Iraqi brothers on the battlefield on the eastern gate.

The Council also expressed the opinion of the Arab Nation when it denounced and condemned the plotters and the shirkers in some Arab countries. The Arab people understand the flimsy excuses and justifications voiced by these people in order to cover for their cowardice and treason. Those who shirk their duty towards Iraq will also shirk their duties towards other Arab countries nor will they participate in the Arabs' battle against the Zionist enemy. These people who have sided with the Iranian enemy, Israel and the United States will adopt the same policy towards any Arab battle waged against any enemy. Those who once advocated slogans about Arabism are now supporting the Persian and Zionist enemies against Iraq. Their masks have dropped at the first real test.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Intensive-care units in hospitals

By Dr. Awn Rifai

The health authorities in Jordan are continuously taking measures to furnish the hospitals with the most up-to-date medical equipment. The reluctance in the establishment of clinics and hospitals in some parts of the country can partly be attributed to the relatively high cost of such equipment. One of the essential medical facilities that have been supplied to a number of our hospitals is the intensive-care unit (ICU).

The ICU is utilised in the hospital to monitor regularly the symptoms and conditions of the patient, and to guarantee him the greatest amount of protection. This unit is particularly useful with patients suffering from acute illnesses, or those recuperating after surgery, or victims of heart failure and

other grave illnesses. In the ICU, the electronic monitoring equipment attached to the bedside relays the vital information to a central station or to an information centre in the nurse's room, thereby assisting the doctors on three counts:

First, the instrument transmits audio and visual alarms when any measurement recorded exceeds the values preset by the doctor. It is necessary for the central station to convey such information while discriminating against any false alarms, as may very well occur due to sudden movements by the patient.

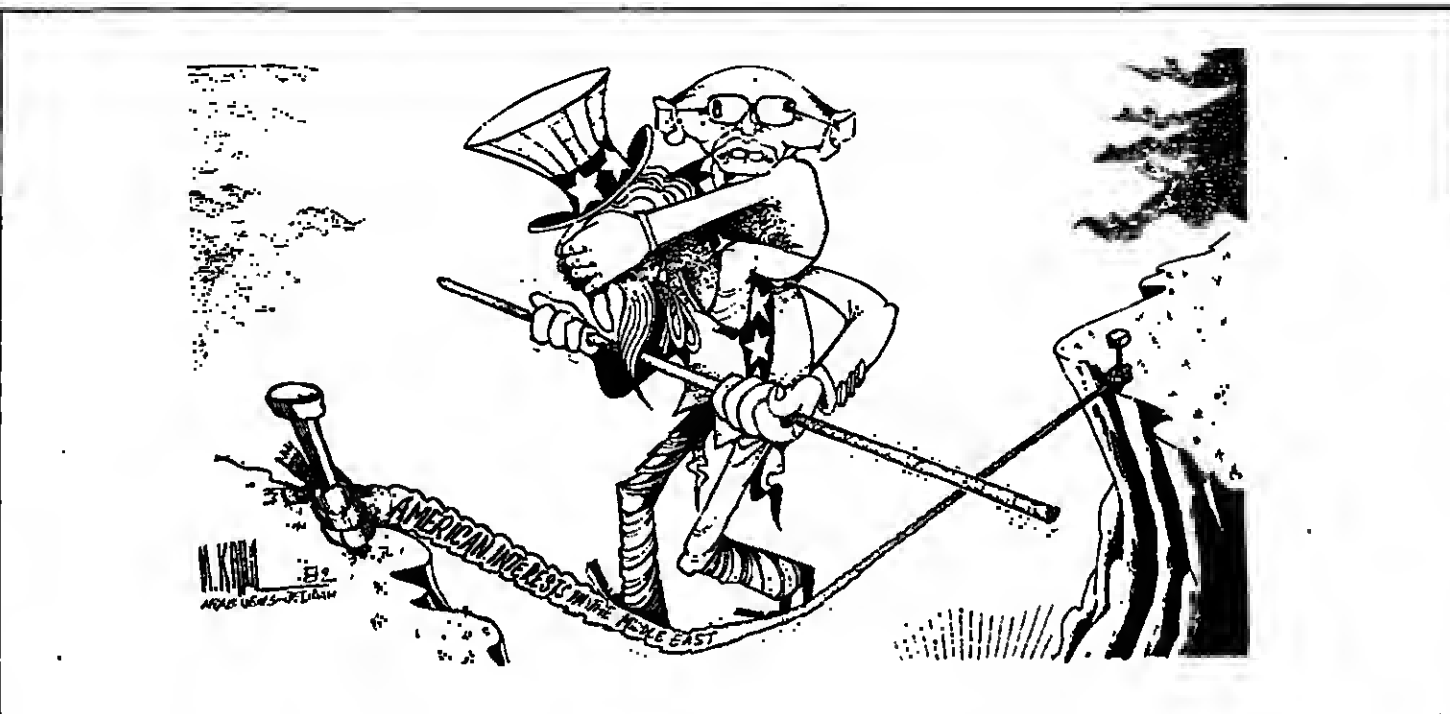
The second task performed by the centre is to display the vital data which enables the doctors to evade any potential risks at an early stage. In some instances, it is more helpful to record the data in graphical form in order to follow-up on the development of the patient's condition.

The third role of the central station is to provide a record of the cardiogram and of the blood pressure. Monitoring data during the few seconds preceding the time of the alarm is considered of paramount importance since it reveals the immediate causes of the alarm.

The electronic equipment expected to perform the above-mentioned tasks have been developed for increased efficiency. The new versions incorporate improved characteristics as per ease of operation, clarity of the screens in the visual units, and the elimination of false alarms. Whenever more than one alarm are transmitted simultaneously,

the relevant information is stored in a special memory built within the ICU system. The more advanced models of ICUs have been designed with an automatic self-testing feature capable of regularly checking the operating validity of the various sections of the unit. Some spare standby circuits have also been included in the system in order to automatically takeover from their counterparts in case a fault develops in the latter.

The cost of designing and mass-producing ICUs is declining, thanks to the large-scale integrated electronic circuits. If available, computers can be connected to ICUs to carry out specific tasks usually performed by nurses, and to secure a higher degree of speed and precision in caring after the patients.



Revisiting inflation of small open economy

By Dr. Safwan S. Toqan

Having read with utmost interest the weekly column written by Dr. Jawad Ahmad in the Jordan Times of January 14-15, 1982, it is quite hard not to respond, positively, to his invitation to participate in discussing topics that are not only relevant to the Socio-Economic problems facing Jordan, but also for the sake of scientific investigation and dialogue.

At the outset, I would like to ask the layman to bear with me if this article is a bit technical, as I feel that the proper place for it is a specialised journal rather than a daily newspaper; but in the absence of such a journal, this is mainly meant for readers who have at least some basic formal training in economics. Furthermore, I cannot but assert that this essay is in reply to Dr. Jawad Ahmad's ideas and to Dr. Nabulsi's ideas as rephrased by Dr. Ahmad in the column of January 14-15, 1982.

My subject matter is the inflationary situation in Jordan and the major factors that contribute to it. Specifically, I would like to take issue with Dr. Ahmad and Dr. Nabulsi with respect to the following two questions: First, the relation between the world price level (or world rate of inflation) and the domestic price level (or domestic rate of inflation) in the case of a small open economy. Second, the extent of the impact of the government budget on the domestic price level (or domestic rate of inflation).

According to Dr. Ahmad, Dr. Nabulsi argues that inflation in Jordan is predominantly imported, meaning that domestic prices or changes in such prices are to be explained by international prices or changes in them, respectively. Dr. Nabulsi goes on to produce the evidence on the correlation between the two variables without, rightly so, inferring the direction of causality. If the empirical relation between domestic prices and international prices has been found to be significant, no interesting conclusions could be derived without providing a proper *a priori* explanation for such a relation. Furthermore, any two variables moving in the same direction, such as sugar production and the price of shares of the Arab Bank, could be strongly correlated with a coefficient close to unity, and still indicate no meaningful relation. Hence, it is necessary first to lay down the theoretical foundation and, then look for the empirical evidence that supports it by resorting to available techniques for analysing time-series data such as the lead and lag technique.

Without going into the later, seeking an *a priori* explanation will necessarily takes us to a basic assumption underlying that fascinating simple model of perfect competition. This is the assumption of multi-buyer multi-seller market where no single buyer or seller could affect the price (price-taker).

The above assumption is applicable to the case of a small open economy. The assumption of a small open economy, meaning that such a country is a price-taker, is at the heart of the problem. It is not necessary, for inflation to be imported, that imports should comprise a large proportion of gross domestic product. What is needed is that most of the goods are traded, be it of foreign production (imports) or locally produced (exports).

Jordan's economy is a small open economy if compared with such giants as the U.S.A or Japan or some European countries. Prices and changes in such prices of goods and services are determined by all buyers and all sellers in each and every international market irrespective of whether such goods compose a large proportion of gross domestic product in Jordan or not. Jordan could buy or sell any quantity of any traded good at the prevailing price without leaving an impact on the internationally set price.

This *a priori* explanation of the fact that domestic prices pegged to international prices indicate why there is a high degree of correlation between domestic and international rates of inflation. Furthermore, it answers the question raised by Dr. Jawad Ahmad concerning the deflationary effect, if any, of any increase in the quantity of imports on the domestic price level.

Having, hopefully, settled the issue of the openness of the economy, I turn now to deal with the second question, namely, the effect of the government budget on inflation. Dr. Nabulsi suggests that foreign aid which finances 60 per cent of total government expenditures is one of the most important factors of domestically induced inflation. To analyse such a hypothesis, I am forced to revert to David Hume's Treatise of Specie Flows revived during the seventies as the Theory of the Monetary Approach to the Balance of Payment. At this juncture, it is probably important to keep in mind the difference between the above approach and the monetarist approach which is mainly manifested by the quantity theory of money. The monetarist theory explains world inflation as a result of an excess of the growth rate of the world money stock over the growth rate of world output. Given

the small open country assumption, an extension of the "law of one price" determines each country's rate of inflation.

As it would be inappropriate for me to spell out in detail what the monetary approach to the BOP consists of, I find it only necessary to mention what such a theory involves with respect to the inflationary situation in Jordan. The monetary approach to the BOP which assumes that domestic prices are pegged to world prices asserts that surpluses (deficits) in the BOP are nothing more than mirror images of excess demand (supply) in the money market. Given that the demand for money is stable and that the monetary base is composed of foreign money (foreign reserves) and national money (domestic credit), any change in foreign reserves (due to foreign aid) will find its way into the commodity market. When government expenditures increase, there will be an excess supply of money which will vanish by an increase in imports and decrease in exports, thus leading to a reduction in foreign assets. This means that there will be no impact, especially in the long run, on the domestic price level. However, changes in relative prices could occur in the short run.

To put it in stronger words, any attempt by the monetary authority of a small open economy to reduce the rate of inflation by manipulating the domestic component of money supply could be sterilised by an equivalent change in the foreign component of the money supply in the opposite direction. As David Hume wrote in the 18th century "All water, whenever it communicates, remains always at a level...."

Underlined by a call in Tangier last month of six Sixth Fleet warships, including two nuclear-powered carriers, increased U.S. support for Morocco dates back to Reagan's first steps as

Provoking reaction

By Tareq Masarweh

We do not care a great deal for the few negative Arab comments on the Jordanian stand since some Arab brothers have always been against Iraq and its regime whether Iraq was involved in a war against Iran or anybody else. These same brothers are not speaking about the Zionist danger as an incentive for struggle but only to cover for their political behaviour both at home and on the Arab arena. How could this danger prevent them from supporting Iraq and at the same time permit dispatching weapons and missiles to Iran?

What has provoked us here is the negative stand of the United States which was declared by the U.S. State Department official spokesman. Washington is concerned "not to enlarge the circle of war" by allowing Jordanian and non-Jordanian Arab citizens the freedom to stand by their Iraqi brothers by volunteering to fight in a war Iraq is fighting to defend its territories, the unity of its people, and the Arabism, stability and future of the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula.

Washington is rejecting the Jordanian stand because it, as it says, is against "enlarging the circle of war." Just like other capital cities, Washington wants the war to continue. It wants to keep Iraq preoccupied from the issues of the Arab Nation. It wants a battered Iraq that cannot mobilise for the pan-Arab battle. Washington, after isolating Egypt from its nation, wants to force Iraq out of the Arab-Israeli conflict and to keep the status quo in Lebanon. Washington wants to peddle something which is far more dangerous after Camp David.

Were the war to be enlarged by a decisive Arab stand, it would have come to an end a year ago; and the Tehran regime would have realised that exporting the "revolution" is impossible. But since the very start, Washington wished for this to be and to last. Why else should Jimmy Carter have tolerated Israel's breach of the ban imposed on Iran during the U.S. hostage crisis by sending weapons and spare parts to Tehran? Why is Washington silent on the reexportation by Israel of "arms given in aid" to Iran, although the first condition it imposes on the states that receive such weapons is that this reexportation of weapons to a third party must not take place unless approved by the United States?

Washington does not have the right to assess Jordan's political behaviour towards an Arab country like Iraq. It has no right either to approve or to reject. We are not here the banana republics of Central America. We are an Arab people who belong to the one nation that includes Iraq in the same way it does the states stretching from the ocean to the Gulf.

We reject Washington's stand and we feel provoked. If Washington's interests mean the continuation of the war, then our interest is to enlarge this war and to end it because the enemy of Iraq and the Arabs is the Zionist entity which has been put on our lands by the support of the forces of oppression and aggression in this world.

U.S. hastens to help Morocco

By Marc Delteil

RABAT (R) — Few Third World countries can have seen such an impressive procession of high-ranking U.S. officials in such a short time as Morocco in the last three months.

This burst of friendliness raised questions whether this 14-centuries-old North African kingdom was either so vital to Washington or in need of such support.

"Both are true," a U.S. diplomat said, noting that Morocco was important because it commanded the strategic straits of Gibraltar but also that Washington would not drop an old ally weakened by a six-year war against guerrillas fighting for independence of the western Sahara.

The United States has done much under President Reagan to offset financial and military difficulties resulting from this bitter war against Polisario guerrillas openly backed by Libya and Algeria.

Dozens of U.S. trade officials and businessmen flocked in last month to look into larger investments and bilateral co-operation, including in the key sectors of agriculture, oil and fisheries.

Led by Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, the visitors were the latest of a series of U.S. delegations which came here in the past three months, mainly on defence and security missions.

They included Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger, his Assistant for International Security Matters Francis West, Central Intelligence Agency Deputy Director Admiral Bobby Inman, Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA) Director James Williams and President Reagan's special envoy Geo. Vernon Walters.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig had also been expected in December but postponed his visit because of the Polish crisis, while King Hassan II is due to visit the United States next Spring.

The newly-appointed U.S. Ambassador to Rabat, Joseph Verner Reed, said the United States had taken a number of concrete steps, which he would not disclose, to help Morocco counter the use of an increase quantity of advanced weaponry on the Polisario side.

This followed the Western Sahara's biggest battle, at Guelta Zenmour, an isolated garrison that Morocco eventually evacuated after suffering heavy losses last October.

Soviet-made SAM-6 missiles were used by non-Africans in the battle, King Hassan charged in an appeal for increased Western aid. While no concrete evidence of his assertion has emerged, the Reagan administration responded by boosting its military assistance to Morocco to \$30 million this year, and even more later.

Underlined by a call in Tangier last month of six Sixth Fleet warships, including two nuclear-powered carriers, increased U.S. support for Morocco dates back to Reagan's first steps as

president, a year ago. Fifty-two U.S. hostages held for 444 days in Iran had just been released thanks to Algeria's mediation.

President Reagan hailed Algeria for its help but announced, shortly afterwards that he would supply Morocco with anti-guerrilla planes and over 100 combat tanks it had long wanted -- a move that a Western ambassador in Algiers said amounted to spitting in Algeria's face.

The Reagan administration later said it renounced President Carter's idea that arms supplies to Morocco should be linked to pressure on the Kingdom to negotiate with the guerrillas.

A U.S. diplomat said the Reagan administration had to make it clear which countries were regarded as definite friends of Washington. This was Morocco's case but not that of Algeria, whose army was mainly equipped with Soviet weapons and whose foreign policy the United States regarded as somewhat ambiguous.

The capture of a Soviet-made T-55 tank from the Polisario in southern Morocco earlier last month provided Morocco with a fresh opportunity to declare it was victim of an East-West conflict, something King Hassan has always maintained.

Moroccan military sources noted the tank was not in service in the Moroccan army and could only have been supplied by the Soviet Union through Algeria or Libya, but in any case with good economic relations with Moscow's blessing.

This led one of King Hassan's closest aides, Minister of State Ahmed Alaoui, to suggest that the Soviet Union should stop arming the guerrillas, even indirectly, if it was to maintain good economic relations with Morocco.

The Kingdom is one of Moscow's main trading partners in the Third World, with a \$5 billion deal providing for the supply of Moroccan phosphates to the Soviet Union over 30 years.

Mr. Alaoui said Moscow badly needed the phosphates and should encourage "its friends and those it floods with arms" to end what he said was not only aggression against what Morocco regards as its territory but also an attack on Soviet-Moroccan co-operation.

This could only please the United States at a time when an unprecedentedly strong economic delegation was visiting Morocco to help boost its ailing economy. The Kingdom has been hit not only by the costly war but also by the worst drought since independence in 1956.

To crown the visit, Mr. Alaoui's French-language newspaper Maroc Soir published an editorial in English stressing that Morocco was defending in the disputed former Spanish Sahara "the stability of the region and that of the continent."

It said the Kingdom was leading a fight for "the future of Africa, the Western World and the free world" -- a message which was clearly in tune with President Reagan's view of international relations.

ECONOMY

Sharp rise in U.S. bank rates boosts dollar, depresses stocks

LONDON (R) — A sharp rise in U.S. interest rates, which dashed hopes for a worldwide lowering of the cost of borrowing, boosted the dollar on foreign exchange markets Tuesday and depressed stock markets.

The Tokyo share market suffered its worst setback in two months and shares also fell in London, other European centres and the Far East after Monday's heavy selloff on Wall Street.

The upward movement of U.S. interest rates following days of uncertainty led to a rush of money into the dollar and out of other major currencies, dealers said.

In Frankfurt the dollar rose to its highest level for four and half months at 2.3620 marks, while in Tokyo the yen fell to a three-month low of 233.75 to the dollar despite intervention by the Bank of Japan to sell about \$100 million.

Dealers said markets seemed to be facing another period of volatility, with governments likely to be very worried about depreciation of their currencies against the firming dollar.

Nervousness

Although operators rushed to bid for the dollar in all centres, dealers reported nervousness about the extent to which central banks might seek to protect their currencies, although no significant intervention was reported in Europe.

Egypt strikes new oil find

CAIRO (A.P.) — The Egyptian Petroleum Organisation and Shell-Winning, a subsidiary of the Dutch-owned oil company, announced Tuesday what both termed a "significant" oil find in Egypt's western desert.

A Shell-Winning spokesman said oil was discovered in the 6,700 square kilometre Badr El Din concession. The find was made at a depth of 11,000 feet and tests showed the well could produce 6,000 barrels a day of 39-api gravity crude — a good, low-sulphur rating.

"This is probably one of the most significant findings in the area," he said, but cautioned more tests and drilling must be made to assess if the entire has commercial production possibilities.

West Germany, France, Britain and Japan were reported to have informally agreed last month to lower interest rates to stimulate their economies and to try to limit any upward movement by the dollar similar to last year's surge when U.S. interest rates were around 20 per cent.

The Bundesbank, West Germany's central bank, recently cut its lending rate in what some analysts regarded as a gamble to boost a stagnant economy suffering from rising unemployment.

But despite the pressure on the U.S. from other nations to get interest rates down to aid world recovery, two banks Monday raised their base rate on business loans to 16.5 per cent from 15.75 per cent, which had prevailed for two months. Other major American banks are expected to follow suit.

Interest rates on dollars deposited in Europe moved up by three-quarters of a percentage point Tuesday, and one question was whether European domestic rates would soon start going up.

The American economy is in recession and higher U.S. rates could damage recovery, but at the same time a surging money supply if unchecked could boost inflation, economists said.

Stocks decline

Higher interest rates are bad for stock markets and the New York stock exchange Moody's recorded its sharpest decline in five months. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 19.41 points to 851.69, the largest drop since August 24.

New York analysts were surprised by the steep slide, which followed a 28-point jump in the

average during the preceding two sessions. Some said recent money supply figures were probably an aberration, and the market should soon start rising again.

In Tokyo dealers said investors were concerned about the upward trend of U.S. interest rates, which was likely to cause an outflow of funds invested in Japanese companies to higher-yielding money accounts in U.S. dollars. The Tokyo stock market indicator was down 81.79 at 7,828 points.

Hoog Koog stocks closed at or near their lows for the day with the Hang Seng index falling 25.87 points to 1,390.15. Singapore, Sydney, Frankfurt and Zurich also were down, while the London stock market's Financial Times index of industrials dropped 7.9 to 564.1 after being down further at mid-morning.

No early improvement seen for flagging British economy

LONDON (R) — The voice of British industry Tuesday challenged the government's assertion that the country was pulling out of recession, insisting there was still no sign of imminent economic recovery.

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) which represents the nation's main employers, said a detailed survey of industrial trends showed "no evidence of any significant improvement in demand and output in the next four months."

Its prognosis contrasted with recent optimistic statements from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and ministers who have told Britons that things are beginning to get better.

The analysis also foreshadowed more job losses ahead, with unemployment already at a record level after surging through the three million mark for the first time last month. It said 42 per cent of firms surveyed expected to cut jobs in the next four months and only six per cent were likely to take on workers.

The survey also showed 77 per cent of firms were still operating below full capacity, and one CBI economist described the economic scene as "flat as a pancake."

The CBI said the only encouraging signs were a slight boost to business confidence and stronger investment intentions, pointing to a modest economic pickup at least nine months away.

Adding to Mrs. Thatcher's embarrassment, a senior minister Monday night gave a bleak assessment of the economy, saying that living standards could only fall.

Francis Pym, leader of the House of Commons, said the country would have to struggle "just hold on to something like our present living standards."

His remarks, which are likely to increase pressure within the Conservative Party government for a reflationary budget next month,

clearly irked Mrs. Thatcher. Official sources said the speech had not been cleared in advance by the prime minister and she did not share its gloomy assessment of the economy.

The trade union movement Tuesday joined the clamour to boost state spending and reflate the economy, stem unemployment and get Britain back on the road to prosperity.

The Trades Union Congress (TUC), in what it billed as its programme for recovery, called for an £8.3 billion (\$15.3 billion) economic package. It said this would create 677,000 jobs, boost growth by 3.7 per cent and add only 1.1 per cent to inflation — currently 12 per cent.

Russian trousers go short

MOSCOW (R) — Workers in the Soviet Republic of Byelorussia face a serious shortage of trousers over the next few years, the government daily newspaper Izvestia said Monday.

Officials of the Western Republic's trade ministry, asked about chronic shortages in Byelorussian shops, told Izvestia "we don't have any trousers and we don't foresee any."

The newspaper said that production of working trousers would be 18 per cent down on 1981. Output of overalls, shoes and warm working clothes would also be well down and lag far behind demand.

"In other words: we didn't have much before and now we have less," it added.

Saudis face intense pressure to cut oil output

LONDON (R) — Oil companies believe Saudi Arabia faces intense pressure within OPEC to cut its oil output sharply and give more of the market to other OPEC exporters who have failed to rebuild sales in the lingering glut, industry sources said Monday.

As Saudi and other Gulf oil ministers conferred in Riyadh, oil company executives in London said Saudi output may already have drifted below a ceiling of 8.5 million barrels daily.

But they added they had so far heard no Saudi announcement that it had been cut far enough to make adequate room in the market for those members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) hardest hit by a buyer revolt.

Industry sources said Algeria, Libya, Iran and Kuwait need the Saudis to cut by around two million barrels daily.

Market analysts see a Saudi output cut as the obvious way to avert the risk that hard-pressed sellers might wreck OPEC in a scramble to discount or trim official prices unilaterally. Libya and Algeria are already bartering oil, a way of making hidden discounts, market sources said. Iran has offered discounts in the form of extended repayment periods to potential buyers.

Some analysts speculate that, instead of getting Saudi output down, OPEC could try to tackle the glut by reducing prices across-the-board, lowering the "benchmark" rate of \$34 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude on which all OPEC official contract quotes are aligned.

But the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly pointed out Monday that this would not stimulate a revival in demand fast enough to help OPEC in 1982. The New York oil industry newsletter, which is also distributed in London, said oil prices have plunged on the Rotterdam spot market, where non-contract deals are made, "because refiners simply do not need more crude oil now."

"So a one-dollar OPEC price cut solves nothing," one refiner told PIW.

OPEC next meets in Quito on May 20 but that would be too late to help exporters trying to clinch contracts for the April-June quarter. PIW said some exporters want an earlier emergency session.

The Saudis could decree an output cut. But Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani has been saying that they would sooner

leave it to be dictated by market forces.

Oil analyst Michael Unsworth, with London brokers Scott, Giff Hancock, said that would presumably mean that, although the "benchmark" OPEC price stayed at \$34, some non-Saudi crudes would have to be cheapened to make them more competitive.

OPEC could do that by changing the differentials — premiums or discounts around the "benchmark" applied to reflect the varying yield of different oils in refinery products.

So, if the Saudis do not yield to pressure for an executive decision to turn down the tap, the consumer might be able to look forward to a further modest fall in the

average price of oil and a few cents more off prices at the petrol pump.

Industry sources blamed the plunge in spot oil prices partly on a reduction of surplus stocks by refiners, who have simply had no need to resort to spot purchases.

Officials at the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) see a possibility that the stock drawdown will end this quarter, with some rebuilding possible after March 31.

Market analysts said that could push demand for OPEC oil back up towards 23 million barrels daily, from below 21 million at the end of last year, probably sufficient to accommodate all 13 members provided Saudi output falls off.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.8545/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2077/80	Canadian dollars
	2.3635/45	West German marks
	2.5870/2.5900	Dutch guilders
	1.8885/1.8900	Swiss francs
	40.19/22	Belgian francs
	6.0120/50	French francs
	1262.50/1263.50	Italian lire
	233.10/20	Japanese yen
	5.7520/40	Swedish crowns
	5.9730/50	Norwegian crowns
	7.7370/95	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	376.00/376.75	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed above lows Tuesday, having opened broadly lower in the wake of the decline on Wall Street Monday. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 6.3 at 565.7 compared with an opening low of 560.2.

The rise in U.S. interest rates pushed government bonds down by 1/4 point at the outset, but a technical rally confined the fall to about half a point, while equities also reduced earlier falls with some issues closing unchanged on the day.

Gold shares, American and Canadian stocks were all easier. ICI finished 6p higher on the day at 336 after a low of 326 while Glaxo, Bowater, Distillers, B.P. and Thom EMI were little changed on balance.

Falls of 2p to 5p were noted in Shell, Beecham, Blue Circle, Plessey and Unilever. Reed International ended 2p off at 276 after interim results in line with the lower end of market expectations, dealers said.

Banks and insurances ended mixed but with a firmer bias.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:50	Cartoons
6:10	Children's Programme
6:35	Children's Programme
7:25	Local Programme
7:35	Local Programme
8:30	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:25	Arabic Series
10:45	Local Programme
11:10	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy: Benson
9:10	Prince Regent
10:00	News in English
10:15	Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:30	Morning Show
7:50	News Bulletin
7:50	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Morning Show
10:30	30 Minute Theatre
11:30	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	North by Sea
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	French Pop Stars
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Story Time
18:30	Jibran Jibran
19:00	News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:30	Instrumentals
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show

21:57 News Headlines

22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT	04:00 Newsday 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The London Bach 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsday 06:30 Strictly Instrumental 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The King of Instruments 08:30 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral? 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Terry Wogan's Album Time 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 The Red and the Black 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsworld 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 World in Edgewise 15:00 Financial News 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Musician at Large 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 The King of Instruments 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsworld 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Ploegman of the Moon 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Marching and Waltzing 21:30 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice; Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 The Instrument Makers 23:30 Top Twenty
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VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:30	The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.
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AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:	
6:30	Karachi (PIA)
8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Agaba
9:00	Cairo
9:40	Dhahran
9:45	Kuwait
9:50	Muscat, Dubai
10:10	Beirut
10:15	Abu Dhabi
11:00	Larnaca (CY)
14:00	Jeddah (SV)
14:50	Bucharest (Tarom)
16:30	Paris (AF)
16:45	Bangkok
17:00	Cairo
17:30	Cairo (EA)
17:45	Copenhagen, Athens
17:50	Zurich (SR)
18:00	Cairo
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
21:00	Frankfurt (LH)
21:00	Baghdad
22:00	Baghdad

DEPARTURES:	
3:00	Cairo
6:15	Frankfurt (LH)
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
8:00	Karachi (PIA)
9:00	Rome (Alitalia)
9:00	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)

9:30	Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:25	Copenhagen (SK)
11:00	Vladivostok, New York
11:30	Cairo
11:45	Larnaca (CY)
12:00	London
12:30	Cairo (SV)
15:00	Jeddah (SV)
16:15	Bucharest (Tarom)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
17:35	Kuwait (AF)
18:30	Cairo (EA)
18:40	Kuwait (Swireair)
19:00	Kuwait
19:15	Dhahran
19:30	Jeddah
19:45	Bahrain, Doha
20:15	Baghdad
21:15	Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah
22:00	Baghdad

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Nidal Muraqah 71218/842642
Yousef Sammour 25648/63254

Zarqa:	
Ghazi Al Roosani	82938
Irbid:	
Musa Malkawi	2449
PHARMACIES:	
Amman:	
Al Salam	36730
Hijazi	22586
Umm Uthman	813200
Al A'ideen	72861
Musa	71326
Irbid:	
Tbeishat	73141
TAXIS:	
Asfour	23230
Khalid	23715
Al Shahid	21091
Ramla	25095
Saltan	51996

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993

Soviet Cultural Centre	4203
Spanish Cultural Centre	2409
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.	
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	5:04
Sunrise	6:29
Dhuhr	11:49
'Asr	2:49
Maghreb	5:11
'Isha	6:36

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdohd 37440	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331	
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shumrani 63249	

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from

the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.	

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	100.5/100.9
Lebanese pound	71.3/71.7
Syrian pound	57.8/58.1
Irqi dinar	625/631
Kuwaiti dinar	1206/1210
Egyptian pound	345/347.5
Qatari riyal	94.394.7

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	71125-67-8
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	92285/92206
Jordan Television	73111

Soviet police open a museum of rogues

New Paris airport makes old giant seem insignificant

.. *Radio France Internationale*

Journalism: a risky job for Thais

reprimanded when an investigation found that several black marketeers had escaped prosecution and many others had received leniently mild sentences.

THE BETTER HALF ^{by}

By Vinson

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A black and white cartoon illustration. On the left, a woman wearing a patterned dress, a striped scarf, and a beret is walking towards the right, carrying a large box filled with wrapped gifts. On the right, a man is sitting in a large armchair, leaning back and reading a newspaper. He is wearing a suit and tie. On the wall behind him is a small framed picture of a pair of glasses. To the left of the woman is a small table with a vase of flowers. The artist's signature 'Vinson' is written vertically on the right side of the frame.

"I hope you went 'window shopping' with a glass cutter!"

Andy Capp

BAR

EVENIN', FOLKS. YOU'RE A BIT LATER THAN USUAL, AREN'T YOU?

WE'VE BEEN DECORATIN' THE KITCHEN, JACKIE.

WHO GOT THE LID OFF THE PAINT FOR YOU?

BE FAIR, FLO. YOU WOULDN'T GET MUCH PAINTIN' DONE IF YOU COULDN'T GET THE LID OFF, NOW WOULD YOU?

THANKS, JACKIE

ANY TIME, ANDY

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1982

YOUR DAILY
Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to follow the suggestions of experienced persons. You have good judgment and are more resourceful than usual. Make plans for the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Engage in activities that will make your life more interesting. Put your special talents to work. Use care in travel.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do whatever is necessary to make your home more comfortable. Do some entertaining in the evening. Show that you have poise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get in touch with persons who can help you become more efficient in your line of endeavor. Improve your appearance.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to make your monetary structure more profitable. If you have any doubts, confer with financial experts.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get together with good friends who can give you the assistance you need now. Make sure you put ideas across intelligently.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take steps to make the future brighter. Once business matters are taken care of, engage in recreation you enjoy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look to a higher-up for the data you need. Get together later with individuals whose interests are similar to yours.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get an early start in outside activities and where you career is concerned and make big headway. Take care of civic duty.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Put those fine ideas to work that will help you advance in your line of endeavor. New contacts can be helpful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Following your hunches is wise now, since they could lead you in directions you had not thought possible in the past.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Coming to a better agreement with associates it possible today. You have clever ideas that should be expressed.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make conditions around you more ideal so you can operate more efficiently in the future. Go shopping for wardrobe needs.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who likes to get important things done, for personal gratification and for the adulation of others. Be sure to give encouragement. Much vision here that should not be thwarted. Sports are a must.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

[illegible]

Red Brigades leak military secrets

The guerrillas brought him to a room in a tent in the apartment which formed his "people's prison".

The guerrillas brought him to a room in a tent in the apartment which formed his "people's prison".

Asked when he thought the Red Brigades felt in Gen. Dozier's apartment, he said he did not know. He said he did not know. He said he did not know.

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British media flay proposed curbs

South African opposition newspapers have flayed Tuesday to proposed legislation to tighten control of the country's press.

Threat to punish news-leakers

The Los Angeles Times reported that the administration plans to take action against unidentified administration officials suspected of leaking to other national security actions.

U.S. plans to send El Salvador military aid worth \$55 million

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States plans to send an additional \$55 million worth of helicopters and military supplies to El Salvador on an emergency basis.

Pentecostalist calls off fast

MOSCOW (R) — U.S. officials confirmed Tuesday that a Soviet woman Pentecostalist taken to a Moscow hospital after a month-long hunger strike in the American embassy had given up her fast.

Polish justice minister says 4,000 jailed since Dec. 13

WARSAW (R) — Justice Minister Sylwester Zawadzki was quoted Tuesday as saying that more than 4,000 people were interned under martial law in Poland.

Bonn postpones decision on new job-creation plan

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition unexpectedly decided Tuesday that further talks were needed on a controversial multi-billion-dollar job creation scheme, political sources said.

Briton released from Iran prison

LONDON (Agencies) — Iran has freed a British businessman who had been held for 518 days without trial, a Foreign Office spokesman said Tuesday.

Libyans help out too

When the government asked Americans to leave Libya, it invalidated U.S. passports for travel there. As a result, Americans risk a five-year jail sentence and \$2,000 fine if they enter the country.

U.S. plans to send El Salvador military aid worth \$55 million

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Papandreou, Schmidt start talks in Bonn

BONN (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt began talks Tuesday with little chance of Bonn supporting Greece's ambitions for special treatment in NATO and the European Common Market.

FBI introduces fibre links in Atlanta murder trials

ATLANTA, Georgia (R) — A police scientist said Monday that fibres found on the bodies of 10 murder victims could have come from a dog and other possessions of Wayne Williams, on trial for the killing of two other young black men.

Americans hang on in Libya in spite of Washington's tactics

ROME — SOME AMERICANS IN LIBYA are ignoring their government's call to leave, and Libyan immigration police have helped a few to flout the ban on travel there, according to reports from the North African country.

Singapore premier flirts with more U.S. power in Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States will eventually need another fleet in the Indian Ocean to match the growth of Soviet naval power there, Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore said in a magazine interview published Tuesday.

Waldheim gets Austrian foreign ministry post

VIENNA (R) — Kurt Waldheim, former secretary-general of the United Nations, has formally resumed work at the Austrian foreign ministry, but the question of what he will actually do is still open, ministry sources said Tuesday.

\$30 million dope haul seized in U.S.

NEW YORK (R) — Inspectors at Kennedy Airport have foiled a plot to smuggle more than 17 kilograms of heroin with a street value of \$30 million into the United States, the U.S. Customs Service said Tuesday.

Cop describes escape from crocodile jaws

SALISBURY (R) — A Zimbabwean police officer has described how he wrestled free from a crocodile which gripped his head in its jaws, the Herald newspaper reported Tuesday.